## United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



## SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF

No. 75-4211

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

NORMAN and ARLENE RODMAN, et al.,

Pecitioners-Appellants-GrossAppellees

-EB76

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Respondent-Appelled-Cross-Appellant

## IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

NORMAN and ARLENE RODMAN,

Petitioners-Appellants-Cross-Appellees

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Respondent-Appelles-Cross-Appellant

MARTIN and PHYLLIS RODMAN,

Petitioners-Appellants-Cross-Appellees

v.
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Responsent-Appellea-Cross-Appellant

ESTATE OF ROBERT RODMAN, Deceased, GERTRUDE RODMAN, Administratrix, and GERTRUDE RODMAN,

Petitioners-Appellants-Cross-Appellees

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Respondent-Appellee-Cross-Appellant

ESTATE OF SYDNEY NEWMAN, Deceased, DOROTHY NEWMAN, Executrix, and DOROTHY NEWMAN, Surviving Spouse,

Petitioners-Appellants-Cross-Appellees

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Respondent-Appellee-Cross-Appellant

ESTATE OF SYDNEY NEWMAN, Deceased, DOROTHY CLIFFORD NEWMAN, Executrix, and DOROTHY CLIFFORD NEWMAN, Surviving wife, Petitioners-Appellants-Cross-Appellees

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Respondent-Appellee-Cross-Appellant

ON APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SUPPLEMENTAL PORTIONS OF THE RECORD ON APPEAL

SCOTT P. CRAMPTON, Assistant Attorney General,

GILBERT E. ANDREWS,
ERNEST J. BROWN,
DAVID ENGLISH CARMACK,
Attorneys,
Tax Division,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C. 20530.

9

10

11

19

13

1.1

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

9.)

23

.7.1

1).

deducted. There is no allocation by the respondent either for part of the expenditures or for all or for the value of the pump.

THE COURT: I am talking about the proxy expenditures.

MR. SHURMAN: The proxy expenditures were never claimed as deductions.

THE COURT: If they were never claimed as deductions, that is another matter.

MR. SHURMAN: One of the other principal issues is to hold petitionem' spouses liable for the acts if this Court should find that there is an omission of income of more than twenty-five percent in either or both of the years in 1957 and 1960.

THE COURT: The Court would suggest an amended petition, an amendment to the petition be filed on behalf of the spouses.

MR. SHURMAN: The parties have stipulated that the wives are not liable for the fraud penalties.

THE COURT: I see.

MR. SHURMAN: The parties have not stipulated, at least the Government will not stipulate that the wives are not liable for the tax.

THE COURT: I don't know how they could be, counsel.

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

1)()

21

.).)

23

.).1

25

24

MR. SHURMAN: Well, if in 1960, if this Court should hold that there was a forgiveness of an indebtedness in 1960, what benefit could the wives have received in 1960 by a more technical concept of income to the petitioners? There are other small items which I don't want to burden the Court with any further.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SHURMAN: Thank you very much, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let's hear what the respondent has to say.

your Honor, or do you want to call this other case?

THE COURT: Proceed.

MR. BERNER: With the Court's indulgence, I would like to cover all of the issues in these cases to clearly present the positions of the parties.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BERNER: In order to avoid going over each individual patitioner and the deficiencies asserted for those years, I have made a summary of the patitioners. the years, docket numbers and deficiencies; and if it will assit the Court, I would like to submit a copy at this time.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MR. BERNER: These cases involve deficiencies in

\*

paragraph which I think that the Court should have. May I add it now.

THE COURT: You may add it now.

1

2

3

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

1.1

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

.).)

03

24

25

MR. SHURMAN: One of the two surviving joint venturers, Norman Rodman, will not be present in Court. He is suffering from a serious medical condition and upon the advice of his physician must absent himself from all business activities.

Said petitioner now resides in Switzerland, where his physician believes he can obtain the best of the medical attention that is required. This petitioner's only means of support comes from payments he receives from insurance companies pursuant to policies covering disability. Thank you very much, your Honor.

MR. BERNER: Your Honor, I would like to introduce an original and one copy of the stipulation of facts with exhibits, Joint Exhibits 1A thru 24X.

THE COURT: It will be received and made a part of the record.

> (The stipulation of facts and the documents previously marked for identification as Joint Exhibits Nos. LA thru 24X were received in evidence.)

MR. BERNER: I would also like to introduce an

THE COURT: Now, we have here for identification a letter from this witness transmitting this letter to Mr. Goodman. We have the original of the letter marked Exhibit 34, I believe, for the purpose of proving that such a letter was received from the effects of Mr. Newman and was transmitted to Mr. Goodman. Without basing it upon the authenticity thereof, it will be admitted in evidence.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Not necessarily for the truth of the statements contained therein.

of the statements contained therein. Let's get it marked for the same basis.

MR. BERNER: I will object to the note.

THE COURT: I will overrule your objection for the limited purpose for which I am admitting it at this time.

MR. BERNER: I would like to state for the record that as far as the note itself is concerned, if the purpose for which it is being admitted is the truth of the contents stated therein, I would object on the grounds of hearsay.

THE COURT: Nobody is saying whether it is true or Talse or whether it is a forgery. This is a note that was found in the decedent's possession and was

transmitted to Mr. Goodman. We have got to start somewhere if we are going to authenticate the note. Do you want to get the note, too, and we will mark it and put it in.

MR. SHURMAN: I now offer into evidence a letter, Petitioner's Exhibit Ro. 30 for identification, which is a letter dated April 2, 1964.

THE COURT: That will be received for the limited purpose stated by the Court. Exhibit 34 likewise.

MR. SHURMAN: Your Honor, I would like to bring out in this letter there is attached the envelope from Rodwin & Rodwin to Mr. Nathan Goodman.

THE COURT: The entire exhibit is received for the purpose stated by the Court.

MR. SHURMAN: I also offer into evidence the original of the letter of January 7, 1957 signed by Mr. Aurele Brisson to Mr. Robert Rodman.

THE COURT: That letter will be received as a document found by this witness in the effects of Mr. Newman without necessarily implying that the signature appearing thereon is or is not Mr. Brisson's or that the letter is or is not genuine.

THE CLERK: Petitioner's Exhibits 33 and 34 are Charles the in a diseasion as admitted.

(The document previously marked

333

2

3

.1

5

6

7

18

21

22

23

1	for identification as Petitioner's
2	correct colibba al for Exhibit No. 33 was received into
.3	evidence.)
-4	(The document p_eviously marked
5	for identification as Petitioner's
6	Exhibit No. 34 was received into
7	evidence.)
8	THE CLERK: Petitioner's Exhibits 35, 36 and 37
9	for identification.
10	(The document referred to was
11	marked for identification as
12	Petitioner's Exhibit No. 35.)
13	(The document referred to was
14	marked for identification as
15 16	Petitioner's Exhibit No. 36.)
17	(The document referred to was
18	interes 25, 1965 and Marked for identification as
19	Petitioner's Exhibit No. 37.)
20	MR. BERNER: Do you have the original of the note?
21	THE COURT: Let's put the note in also.
22	THE CLERK: Petitioner's Exhibit No. 38 for
23	identification.
24	(The document referred to was
25	marked for identification as
	Petitioner's Exhibit No. 38.)

1	THE COURT: The note previously referred to is
2	marked Exhibit 38 for identification and will be
3	received with the qualifications.
4	(The document previously marked
5	detters. Percei for identification as Petitioner's
6	Exhibit No. 38 was received into
7	evidence.)
8	MR. BERNER: I would also, your Honor, like to
9	have it stated for the record it's not been established
10	that this is in fact the note.
11	THE COURT: That is correct. This is just the
12	document that was found in Mr. Newman's files and
13	transmitted.
14	BY MR. SHURMAN:
15	Q. Mr. Rodwin, I show you Petitioner's Exhibit No.
16	35 marked for identification, which is a letter dated
17	October 23, 1963 addressed to your firm. Will you please
19	explain to the Court this letter?
20	A. (Examining) Well
21	MR. EERNER: I object to that, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Are you asking him to identify it?
23	MR. BERNER: Are you asking him to testify to the
24	contents?
25	MR. SHURMAN: I offered this letter for identi-
	fication. This is a letter to Mr. Richard Rodwin in

1

.)

v.

9

10

11

12

1:3

1.1

15

16

17

18

19

20

.).)

03

21

25

MR. BERNER: If the Court pleases,
last Tuesday Mr. Shurman mentioned in his
opening statement that Norman Rodman was
unavailable for trial, due to medical illness,
in Switzerland.

The respondent intends to draw negative inferences from his absence for trial.

MR. SHURMAN: At the moment, I have a letter dated April 11, 1972 from a doctor who had treated Norman Rodman over a period of years?

In the meanwhile, I have been in touch with Mr. Norman Rodman, through his brother.

I just learned this morning that Mr. Norman Rodman will obtain a letter from the doctor who is treating him in Switzerland.

In the meanwhile, I ask this Court to look at this letter of April 11, '72.

THE COURT: I don't know. Unless he has a terminal illness --

MR. SHURMAN: If Your Honor pleases,

I did bring in this morning the Merck Manual,
which may give you some idea as to the
seriousness of this particular ailment.

:3

-1

.)

",

.).)

THE COURT: The Court is not going to attempt to take a role as an expert witness in an attempt to determine the condition of the petitioner.

Petitioner's counsel has offered a letter written last April by doctors here in New York, who I assume have not seen the petitioner since that time.

MR. SHURMAN: That is correct.

THE COURT: As to what petitioner's condition might be at this time, I don't believe that is admissible at this time. The doctor who signed the letter here should elaborate.

MR. SHURMAN: May I ask the Court to keep the record open until I obtain a letter coming from Mr. Norman Rodman, from the doctor treating him since he has been living in switzerland.

THE COURT: Such a letter would not be admitted without consent of the respondent.

It is still hearsay.

The other question the Court has is:
When did Mr. Norman Rodman go to Switzerland?

.,

;

1,

,

9

10

11

12

13

1.1

15

10

17

18

19

20

+3+)

...3

24

25

MR. SHURMAN: Mr. Norman Rodman went to Switzerland, I would say, about two years ago, at the recommendation of these doctors here in New York, and the doctor who is treating him in Switzerland, in their belief that he could be better treated for his condition by this famous doctor in Switzerland, Dr. Mach.

MR. BERNER: Respondent understands that Mr. Horman Rodman was here last spring, Your Honor.

the Court isn't prepared to say that any inference should be drawn concerning Mr.

Norman Rodman, in Mr. Norman Rodman's absence.

There are a great many cases tried before this Court where the patitioner doesn't testify. There is no particular reason why he should testify.

Whether or not his failure to testify is the basis for making and inference, the Court isn't prepared to say at this time.

I suggest to counsel for the petitioner that medical testimony will have to be

.).)

.7:3

21

25

given in Court. That is why I have asked for the letter.

THE COURT: It is a question of whether the respondent would stipulate that testimony could be given. There is no basis on which an unswern letter could be admitted into evidence.

The only thing the Court can consider is what is in the record.

'MR. SHURMAN: If I can put the letter in the record --

thing that is in the record, but before you can put such a letter into the record, you have to get some agreement from counsel for the respondent.

Because of the remoteness of time, the Court might say that that letter is somewhat meaningless, anyway.

MR. SHURMAN: May I ask the Court to keep this record open?

THE COURT: I will be trying this case for the next several days; won't we?

MR. SHURMAN: It took almost a week to get the letter that was received yesterday; rather, Saturday.

THE COURT: The Court can't keep this record open. These happen to be cases floating around since 1965.

MR. SHURMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: And we are going to finish them this week. The Court made that very clear at the outset.

MR. BERNER: Respondent has one further point.

Last Tuesday two exhibits, numbers 35 and 36; were offered by petitioners. Those were letters from attorneys submitting claims against the Estate of Sydney Newman.

I did contact the attorneys who wrote those letters. With respect to Exhibit No. 35, a letter from a Pittsburgh firm, signed by Mr. John Hanna, I contacted Mr. Hanna. He stated that the underlying liability for which he made his claim was a total of obligations of both a stockholders' protective committee of the Rodorn Manufacturing Company and the

\*

9

10

1.)

13

1.1

15

16

17

19

.1()

.)1

24

.,;

	-
	1

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

.).)

23

24

25

## Orenstein-Cross

a basis for objecting. Should respondent depart from that line of testimony, then you can take it from there.

Q Mr. Orenstein, did you have either an attorney or an accountant representing you in these negotiations?

A In this time I believe it was Mr. Silverman, the lawyer from the corporation. He is dead.

Q Did you have an accountant represent you?

A The company accountant, if I recall, was Mr. Elliot.

Q You stated that the attorney and accountant represented the company.

Did they also represent you?

A Yes.

Q They represented both partners?

A Yes.

. Q Do you know how they arrived at the amount of money and stock you were to receive?

A I don't know.

Q You have no idea?

A No.

MR. BERNER: Respondent has no

\*

2

-

:}

5

6

ī

9

10

11

12

1:3

1.5

16

17

18

20

.1.1

23

25

24

Q You never participated in the purchase or sale?

A No.

tion in the Windsor Hotel did you just merely transmit information, or did you actually exercise any judgment?

A I transmitted information both ways. If there was a difficulty in getting a direct setup to New York, as I understood it, so I relayed the information from Calgery to New York, got instructions from New York, and sent it back to Calgery.

Q Did you ever exercise your own judgment on any of those transactions?

A I don't think so. I think it was always at the behest of New York.

Q Did you ever participate in the negotiations with three Canadians by the names of Rene Monjeau, Etienne Cresier, and Roger Robert?

A I am sorry.

Q Did you participate in negotiations with these three individuals?

A No. I met the gentlemen in Montreal, but I did no negotiating with them at all.

Q Prior to November, 1956, you never

\*

\*

2

\*

0

8

10

11

12

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

Elliot - direct

any work on the 1956 income tax assembly of information for the joint venture until after our tax season.

We found the records for the joint venture too sloppy to use freely and readily.

We got extensions and we started collecting the evidence for correcting and modifying the records
so that we could come to a sensible account. In late
April or early May of 1957 we started to assemble data.

That was when this agreement or this document with the signatures on it was given back to us
along with a photostat of a note. I specifically sent
them a memorandum saying that before we can record a
transaction we want to see documentation.

Before they went up to negotiate with

Mr. Brisson -- and I don't know what happened there -
I said to be sure to bring back sufficient evidence for
our files and whatever transactions you engage in.

Preferably something else negotiated with an attorney there, but whatever you do, bring back a copy of any obligations or notes issued and a copy of any agreements entered into.

This they gave us in approximately May of 1967.

MR. SHURMAN: I would now like to offer

2

ä

-

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

Elliot - direct

these agreements into evidence.

MR. BERNER: For what purpose is the offer made?

MR. SHURMAN: The purpose of the offer is that the witness has testified that he prepared the agreements.

These agreements were executed, were delivered to him. I'm not questioning the exact date of their delivery, but that they were in fact executed.

MR. SHURMAN: I would object your Honor, because I don't believe that it has been shown that these agreements were in fact entered into.

THE COURT: Objection overruled.

(Petitioner's Exhibits 42 and 43 marked for Identification were received in Evidence as of this date.)

Q Mr. Elliot, after you received the agreement or the letter of agreement of November 3, 1956, and, as you testified, you also received a copy of the note executed on November 15, 1956 --

MR. BERNER: Your Honor, I object.

Counsel is assuming facts not in evidence.

.,

.

Elliot - direct

THE COURT: He's just repeating what the witness testified to. I would say he is describing what the documents purport to be.

He is not testifying that it was anything. It was a copy of a note. Basically,
isn't the respondent's position that whatever
Mr. Brisson signed, that it was just a fake?

So that the fact that documents exist

-- I don't know any requirement that challenges
that.

Do you?

ceived a copy of Exhibit 43 which had been drafted by him and just signed instead of being retyped or anything like that, along with a copy of a note -- photostatic copy of a note, in May or Spring or 1957. It could have been a forgery. It could have been a fake. It could have been merely created for the purpose of reducing the profits on the sale of the stock, but, it was received by this petitioner.

It was on that basis that he prepared the returns.

2

.,

()

1

8

9

10

11

12

13

1.1

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.3

23

24

25

Elliot - direct

MR. BERNER: It was my understanding, your Honor, that these exhibits were introduced to show that these agreements were in fact entered into.

THE COURT: I don't know that they show that yet. .

MR. BERNER: Your Honor, we don't ob-

We object to --

ject to the witness testifying that the documents were executed?

I think the respondent must concede, unless you challenge the veracity of this witness, that these documents were prepared and signed sometime prior to May, 1957 or the Spring of 1957; isn't that right?

Whether they were genuine or forgeries, whatever was done was done prior to that time.

MR. BERNER: No, your Honor. We don't accept that.

THE COURT: Well, I accept this witness' testimony to that effect. It is certainly admissable to prove that. Proceed.

2

:3

.

9

10

11

7.1

13

1.1

15

10

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Elliot - direct

you can exclude it per se.

MR. BERNER: On these two documents, your Honor, respondent does not object to their admissability solely to show that they were documents received by Mr. Elliot.

But, respondent does object to their admissability to show the truth of the state-ments contained in them.

Mr. Elliot has not shown --

THE COURT: Well, they do not necessarily prove that the statements contained therein -- this purports to be an agreement and it
is signed by the individuals whose names appear thereon. I don't know that there is any
basis for questioning that.

As the Court understands the respondent, the respondent's position is that these people would have signed anything.

That doesn't prove anything; is that right?

MR. BERNER: I'm not even certain that the signatures are those of the people that they purport to be.

THE COURT: Well, if the respondent has

.

\*

.,

:;

11

9

10

11

13

1.1

15

17

18

19

5()

21

:1:3

23

24

25

\*

Elliot - direct

a subpoena.

THE COURT: I realize that.

MR. COLDSTEIN: They have refused to come into the court.

THE COURT: People don't do that for nothing.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: They have refused to come to this court and the petitioner has been introducing documents which nobody who was here present is a party to so that they can be cross-examined.

I don't doubt that Mr. Ellict prepared a return from these documents. But,

I don't think he knows about the authenticity of them.

THE COURT: I don't think he does either. They could have had a different deal under the table. He doesn't know.

Doesn't it really get down to where the petitioner has the burden of proof here or the petitioner has to lose; or the respondent has the burden of proof or the respondent has to lose.

Because, there isn't anything in the

\*

\* >

.).)

MR. SHURMAN: If Your Honor please,
I would like to offer at this time a copy of a
letter that I received from the physician
who is attending Norman Rodman.

This is from Switzerland. It is in French. I will have it translated within twenty-four hours, and I will file a copy of it.

THE COURT: The Court will be glad to receive it, Mr. Shuman. But I don't feel that his physical condition is a matter which is of any concern to the Court.

His failure to appear, as far as I am concern d, does not raise any inference whatsoever.

Where you have a burden of proof, his failure to appear is not compensated for by the letter; where the government has the burden of proof, his failure to appear has not been compensated for any more than an earlier case where a petitioner elected not to appear, and it had to go by default.

MR. SHUPPMAN: If it is impossible for petitioners to meet the burden due to --

\*

%

:3

-1

.1.1

patitioner to prove something does not warrant the Court in finding the opposite where the respondent has the burden.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: We agree with that,

THE COURT: That is why the Court remarked at the conclusion yesterday that it appears as if we are in a situation where in the absence of further evidence, neither party can meet their burden.

MR. SHURMAN: I would also like, first of all, to mark this for identification, and then ask the Court to consider it.

THE CLERK: Petitioner's Exhibits 47 and 48 for Identification.

(Clipping and letter marked Petitioner's Exhibits 47 and 48, respectively, as of this date.)

MR. SHURMAN: If the Court please, I have a copy of a letter dated December 14, 1953, signed by Mr. Brisson and to Mr. Newman. The last page, I believe, is very material to the petitioner's case, and I ask the Court to read the document.

-1

I think the inescapable inference is that it was a valid debt. But when you have the opposite, then it is a very difficult problem to substantiate that it was ever intended that it would be paid.

That is the real question, isn't it, Mr. Goldstein?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: That is the basic question, your Honor. It is set in the statutory notice, and you have rephrased it basically.

It is the same question.

Of course, as your Honor is aware from the proffer that we made earlier, respondent predicated his fraud on the statement of the person who allegedly received it that there was a conspiracy.

Thus far we have been unable to get that evidence into the record.

THE COURT: I don't believe in letting stuff in for what it is worth or looking at it later.

The responsibility is to rule out what

\*

%

.

-1

1-1

Q Will you please explain to the Court to what extent your work familiarized you with the finances of those companies?

the Canadian accountants as well as the controller of Torbrook Iron and Ore Mines, Ltd. and in pursuance of that we had prepared financial summaries of the position of Torbrook Iron and Ore Mines, Ltd. appreximately at the end of 1935. At that time we had determined that there was approximately \$1,094,000 of capital funds paid into the treasury.

MR. BERWER: I object, your Honor.
This within has not been asked any questions pertaining to this.

THE COURT: Objection sustained.

Q Mr. Elliot, I direct you to page five of respondent's answer in docket number 3739-67.

That is the estate of Sidney Newman, deceased, Dorothy Newman, Executrix and Dorothy Newman, surviving spouse.

MR. SHURMAN: May I also inform the Court that similar answers were filed in connection with the other petitioners.

Q Mr. Elliot, I direct you to page five

:}

1.1

.).)

of respondent's answer wherein respondent sets forth
the sum of \$1,094,702.34 as funds paid into the
treasury. I ask you, do you know as a fact whether
such a sum was actually paid into the Torbrook treasury?

Nell, I didn't handle the remittances themselves, but the summaries furnished to me and the
accountants working in Canada did reflect a similar
sum.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Your Honor, may the record show that the respondent indeed pleaded that the item is --

THE COURT: I think the record already showed that.

MR. COLDSTEIN: I don't think the petitioner admitted that. He did not agree it was a fact that the total was mentioned there.

THE COURT: What are we leading up to, Mr. Shurman?

Q Mr. Elliot, if you know, will you please tell the Court what happened to this \$1,094,702.34?

MR. BERNER: I object, your Honor.

He has not established that --

.

:3

.-

8

9

10

11

12

13

1-1

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

53

24

25

\*

THE COURT: Objection sustained.

MR. SHURMAN: If the court please,

I proceeded in these questions to establish that Mr. Elliot has financial interest.

but, he testified, he did not have custody over the remittences and did not handle any of the funds.

And you just asked him whether he knew.

He may have read something in the paper or something. But of his own knowledge --

MR. SHURMAN: I would presume as an accountant --

THE COURT: Let us ask him.

Of your own knowledge, Hr. Elliot, do you know what happened to that money?

Yes or no.

THE WITNESS: I can't answer it yes or no, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, of your own knowledge.

THE WITHESS: Some of it I know of my

own knowledge, some I don't.

THE COURT: As to what you know of your own knowledge, how did you come by that know-

-	-	
- 2	0	
J	ು	44

:}

4

10

11

12

1:

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

91

.

23

24

25

rule whereby a special agent or any other agent can go out and get some affidavits and then present them in evidence.

Does Counsel?

MR. BERNERT No more than an attorney can get documents from his clients and put them in evidence other than he had seen them.

ceived any documents constituting proof

of the facts stated therein other than

being what it purports to be. That is the

whole point that the Court has made.

MR. COLDSTEIM: Thank you, your Honor.

I just wanted that order.

Respondent rests, your Honor.

THE COURT: I guess we don't have any rebuttals since the respondent put in nothing.

We will designate January 17th for the main briefs, on February 19th for the reply.

The Court will stand recessed until

\*

\*

Jan. 7 1957

Mr. Robert Rodman Agt. 40 W. 57th St. New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

This letter will acknowledge receipt this day from Mr. Robert Rodman of 200,000 shares of Torbrook Iron Ore Mines Ltd. common shares. These shares represent full and final payment of note made from Robert Rodman to the undersigned in the amount of \$900,000.00, and dated the 3rd day of November, 1956.

Very truly yours,

/s/ AURELE BRISSON

Montreal, Quebec Jan. 7 1957

[Exhibit 34]